* Increasing population will vitiate both per capita availability and per capita storage.

* Improving water use efficiency through proper water management in both irrigated and rain fed areas, implementation of watershed programmes and artificial recharge of ground water, restoring the traditional water bodies, interlinking of rivers, maintaining the water quality standards through pollution abatement programmes and downward revision of water supply norms will somewhat improve the situation on the water front.

Survey on Flood Areas

†219. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Ministry of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact many areas of the country are flooded every year during the rainy season;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any survey and identified those areas which are flooded almost every year; and

(c) if so, the names of these areas and extent of additional water which comes in every area due to flood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the information received from the State Government, the districts which were flooded in at least 5 years during the last 10 years are listed below:

Assam: Dhubri, Barpeta, Nalbari, Kamrup/Prayagjyothispur, Darrang, Lakhimpur/Dhemaji, Jorhat, Morigaon (7 out of 10 years), Goalpara, Tinsukhia, Golaghat, Nagaon (6 out of 10 years), Kokrajhar, Sonitpur, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar (5 out of 10 years).

Bihar: Muzaffarpur, Khagaria, Saharsa, Samastipur, Gopalganj, Supaul, Madhepura, Katihar, Begusarai, Purnia, Bhagalpur (10 out of 10 years), Patna, East Champaran, Darbhanga, West Champaran, Sitamarhi,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Madhubani, Seohar (9 out of 10 years), Saran, Araria (8 out of 10 years), Munger, Lakhisarai, Kishanganj (7 out of 10 years), Vaishali (6 out of 10 years), Bhojpur, Siwan (5 out of 10 years).

West Bengal: Murshidabad (7 out of 10 years), Jalpaiguri, Uttar & Daskhin Dinajpur & 24 Parganas (N) (6 out of 10 years), Nadia, Malda, Purba & Paschim Midnapur (5 out of 10 years).

Uttar Pradesh: Basti, Barabanki, Khiri, Baharaich (9 out of 10 years), Gazipur, Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sidharthnagar, Gonda, Binour, Ballia (8 out of 10 years), Deoria, Shahjahanpur (7 out of 10 years), Varanasi, Faizabad, Muzaffarnagar, Farukhabad, Pilibhit, Unnao (6 out of 10 years), Allahabad, Badaun, Hardoi,Mirzapur, Bareily, Aligarh (5 out of 10 years).

Orissa: Bhadrak, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara (6 out of 10 years). Cuttack, Kalahandi, Khurda, Nawarangpur, Nayagarh, Puri, Sambalpur (5 out of 10 years).

Other States affected substantially by floods/drainage congestion are:

Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Information on quantum of additional water from floods is not available.

Unused Water Reservoirs

†220. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Ministry of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government by conducting survey, have identified the number of such water reservoirs which are not being used as reservoirs for the last one decade;

(b) if so, the number of such reservoirs, State-wise;

(c) the number of water reservoirs which have been selected by Government for renovation, State-wise; and

(d) by when, this renovation work will be completed?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.